THE POOT OF THE STAIRS.

KINCAID'S TRIAL.

by Taulbee.

government as to what occurred at the fatal

the relative weight of the testimony for the

prosecution and the defense on these points is

still to be discussed. The government has in-

dicated its intention to hold the view that the

threats testified to, at least in most cases, were

One point that the defense is endeavoring to

the two men is deemed by them of import-

ance as bearing on the question whether Taul-

bee was not at the time approaching Kincaid

in a menacing manner. In this connection

an interesting question was argued before the court today as to the admission

periments with a pistol to see at what distances from the muzzle of the pistol powder marks would be made on sheets of paper. There is testimony in the case, given by physicians, that Taulbee's face was powder-burned.

There has been considerable testimony as to

the point where the shooting occurred, where

came upon them and how long they stood there. Diagrams and drawings have been exhibited in court to aid the jury in determining the different questions raised. The shooting occurred on or just below the lower platform of the stairway on the east of the Hall of Representatives leading from the main floor to the basement floor of the House. This stairway is a double one at its beginning on the main floor. Two separate stairways lead down to platforms. Then turning at right angles there is another short stairway on each

angles there is another short stairway on each

angle and the shooting occurred. It was at the foot of the stairway that the witness Stillman says he was lean-ing against the corner when he heard a voice raised behind him and turning and looking up the stairs saw the shooting, and, as he described it, saw Tanlbee rushing toward Kincaid, when the pistol flashed. Counsel for the defense said today that they expected to finish their testimony tomorrow.

When the trial was resumed this morning

Mrs. Mary L. Milmore was called to the stand.

Mrs. Milmore was attired neatly in black, and

inish their testimony tomorrow.

too remote from the time of the shooting.

comotes expectoration and induces repose. Don't be eithout it in the house. Sallie E. Stone, Hurt's store,

"Five years ago I had a constant cough, night given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was completely cured."-Anga A. Lewis, Ricard, N.Y.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. aid by all Druggists. Price, \$1; six bottles, \$5.

MNE A. RUPPERT'S NEW BOOK. the publishes a book entitled "HOW TO BE BEAU-TIFUL," and, like the philanthropist she is, gives it FREE THIS WEEK.

gives it FREE THIS WEER,
urgest request of thousands of her patrons.
Euppert, the world-renowned complexion
and ramous lecturer, has just published a
te book, giving the public the benefit of her
study and experience. The book is written in
sensible language, showing how any one can
all maintain perfection of the face and form. MME. A. RUPPERT.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL,

SCOTT'S		EMULSION.
SCOTTS	PALATABLE.	EMULSION.
SCOTT'S	EASILY DIGESTED.	EMULSION.
SCOTTS		EMULSION.
SCOTT'S	THREE TIMES AS	EMULSION.
SCOTT'S	EFFECTUAL	EMULSION.
SCOTT'S	AS THE PLAIN OIL.	EMULSION.
SCOTT'S		EMULSION.
SCOTTS	THE BEST REMEDY	EMULSION.
SCOTT'S	FOR	EMULSION.
SCOTTS		EMULSION.
SCOTT'S	COUGHS, COLDS,	EMULSION.
SCOTTS	BRONCHITIS,	EMULSION.
SCOTT'S		EMULSION.
SCOTT'S	WASTING DISEASES,	EMULSION.
SCOTT'S	EMACIATION.	EMULSION.
SCOTT'S		EMULSION.
SCOTT'S	SCROFULA,	EMULSION.
SCOTTS	RICKETS.	EMULSION.
SCOTT'S		EMULSION.

CONSUMPTION.

A RELIEF FOR SMOKERS.

Dr. F. L. Feigenblatt writes: "I have tried the Soden Mineral Pastilles with a patient suffering from irritation of the throat, due to smoking, and they proved very satisfactory." The genuine imported Soden Pastilles must have the signature and testi-monial of Sir Morrell Mackenzie around each box.

the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN. CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Southing

ess, Maiaria, Indigestion and Bilio BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

SEVENTEEN SCHOOL GIBLS

to that philosophy?"

Seventeen little girls shout with a vim: "GRASTY, THE FUSHER, 1510 and 1512 7th st. n.w.! My mamma says that before Grasty came to Washington all sorts of turniture was very high and nobody had the nerve to say: "Our only terms are cheap for cash." Now others are trying to follow, but you can't get as much for the money anywhere as at Grasty's." Antique Extension Tables, square and round, \$4.95.
Best Woven Wire Cots, \$1.98.
Solid Oak Chamber Suites, \$16.95.

Handsome Chiffonier Beds, \$25. Gnice Tumblers, 15c.

di-piece English Tea Sets, \$2.98. 100-piece English Dinner Sets, painted goods, \$7.98 Fine Walnut Crib Beds, \$6.50 to \$10. Fifth Large Cylinder Book Case and Desk, \$25.
We have everything for the house except stoves. We ill goods in every part of the city. Our only terms—leap for cash.

DOUBLE STORES,

FOR ANY CASE OF NERVOUSNESS, SLEEP lessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, re-tief is sure in Carter's Little Liver Pills.

TOPHAM'S

offered in Washington. Sinch, 30-inch, 35-inch, 34-inch, 36-inch. o. 2, unequaled for style and main, or the fament to the most fastidious.
28-inch, 30-inch, 32-inch, 34-inch, 36-inch 87.50 88.25 89.00 49.75 \$10.50
Other sizes in proportion.
Romannber, the above Trunks are cloth lined throughut, two trays, iron bottoms and are well braced and

cayed all over.

Call in and look at them—we invite inspection.

FINE LEATHER GOODS.

We deal in nothing but Leather Wares, so ! ere you will find everything in that line.

No dining saloon, blacksmith shop, drug store or similar department on the premises. Nothing but

LEATHER

1231 PENNA. AVE. N.W.

Repairing neatly and thoroughly done. DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Pillow Case Cotton, Sc.

Best Fruit of the Loom Bleached Cotton, 85c.

New Shades All-wool Dress Goods, 38 in. wide, 49c.

New Shades Wool Face Dress Goods, 36 in. wide, 15c.

Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting, 18c.
One case Pound Calico.
One case Light Shirting Calico, 4c.
Bed Table Linen, fast colors, 25c.
Bed Table Linen, fast colors, 25c.
Bed Table Linen, fast colors, 25c.
Table Line, at old prices.
White Bed Spreads, 75c.; \$1, \$1,25.
Calico, 3c. 200 yds. Spool Cetton, 2c.
Aylonus Cuffs, 35c.; Collars, 15c.
Gent's Lineu Collars, 15c., 15c lot for Gents' Cuffs, 15c.
Full line White Goods in apron checks.
Hulls Linens, Plotted Swiss, &c.

O SWI OCCATARRH REMEDY
O Discovered by C C Instantly relieves and
O an emittent phy-C speedily curse Catarrh,
Ostrian, C C Why do you suffer; C Swi
OO CCU is an infallible curse.
Sold by C. CHRISTIANA, Wholesaie and Retail,
inhi-Sin

LATE NEWS BY CABLE

This Afternoon.

THE PROPOSED MADRID EXHIBITION

Va. writes "I have found, in my family, that Ayer's Prostration of the Pope by Painful Illness.

sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh and had been OTHER TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LORD GRANVILLE DEAD.

One of England's Best-Known Statesmen London, March 31 .- Lord Granville died this

THE POPE PROSTRATED.

afternoon. He had been seriously ill for some

time and his death was expected at any mo-

He Has Been Ordered to Remain in Bed-Other Foreign Matters. London, March 31.—The pope is prostrated with stomachic trouble. He has been ordered by his physicians to remain in bed for the

A dispatch from Vienna says that 350 Bulgarian refugees, armed with Russian berdan rifles, were waiting in towns on the Servian frontier to march on Sofia in the event of the success of the Bendereff plot to murder Stam-beloff.

beloff.

A dispatch from Dusseldorf says: At a meeting here of representatives of all the German steamship companies engaged in carrying emgrants to the United States it was decided to raise the price of steerage fares to America
10 marks (about \$2.50) over the present rate.
The rate will go into effect on the 1st of April.
John Morley writes to an inquirer that the
liberals will not abandon home rule, but will
decidedly endeavor to win it for Ireland. The
tories affect to sneer at Mr. Morley's assertion,
which they contrast with the slight position
given to home rule in the party program at recent elections. cent elections.

Smallpox has broken out in the police bar-

racks at Belfast. Several policemen are down with the pestilence and the barracks are closed and quarantined.

Pope Leo on Sunday received a large number of French pilgrims. The pope has withdrawn sixty millions of francs from English banks to reinvest at a higher rate of interest.

HARD RAINS IN ILLINOIS.

Great Damage to Railroad and Other Property Near Galena. GALENA, ILL., March 31 .- One of the heaviest

rain storms that has ever occurred here since the memorable centennial flood visited this section Sunday night, doing great damage to the railroads and other property. The Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City track in this county suffered most from the flood, and the company is now running its trains over the Illinois Central between Galena and Dunbar.

Home, 55 bid, 57 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 69% bid, -asked. Metropolitan, 80 bid, 90 asked. National Union, 15% bid, 20 asked. Arlington, 15 bid, -asked. Corcoran, 68 bid, 80 asked. Columbia, 15% bid, 16% asked. Potomac, 83 bid, 100 asked. Riggs, 8% bid, 8% asked. People's, 5% bid, 5% asked. Commercial, 4% bid, 4% asked. rain storms that has ever occurred here since fered most from the flood, and the company is now running its trains over the Illinois Cen-tral between Galena and Dunbar. tral between Galena and Dunbar.

At lice tunnel, near this city, which has been in danger for several days, a cave-in occurred at the western approach, burying the track many feet deep for more than 100 yards. At Trousdale station, a short distance east of the tunnel, a west-bound freight was derailed by the spreading of the track, and a dozen cars, including the caboose, went into the ditch.

STOCKS REMAIN DULL.

and its opposition caused the opening of sugar at an advance of 1%, while the regular list, as compared with last night's figures, were generally only slightly higher. The momentum of the opening carried prices upward during the first few minutes' trading, but the improvement over opening prices was confined in almost all cases to less than % sugar rising % and Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred 1% to 73.

The advance, however, brought stocks upon the market, and the offerings soon forced a decline to small fractions below first prices. No marked movement occurred, nowever, besides that in Wheeling and Lake Erie, except a rise of 1 in St. Paul and Duluth preferred. The market toward the end of the preferred. The market toward the end of the hour showed a steadily decreasing volume of business and at 11 o'clock it was dull and steady, but about the lowest prices of the hour.

Money closed easy at 2 to 3 per cent. The stock market after 11 o'clock remained as dull and the stock market after 11 o'clock remained as dull and a steady but about the lowest prices of the hour. but no material change resulted, and at noon the market was still very dull and stagnant at about the lowest prices. Silver opened at 98%; highest sale, 98%; low-est sale, 98%; last sale, 98%.

EXPOSITION IN MADRID.

spain to Celebrate the Fourth Centenary the Landing of Columbus. LONDON, March 31 .- A Madrid dispatch save that the Spanish government is making preparations on an extensive scale to hold in Madrid an exhibition in honor of the fourth centenary of the discovery of America. Spanish tenary of the discovery of America. Spanish ambassadors have been instructed to procure the co-operation of foreign governments, and Austria has already promised to contribute all the books and documents relating to the discovery which may exist in the imperial libraries. A feature of the exhibition will be the presence of the Duke of Veragua, a descendant of Columbus, to whom Queen Christina will give the place of honor, next to royalty. Spaniards everywhere are enthusiastic for the celebration as reviving the memory of Spanish glory and they hope for the friendly aid of the Spanish-American republics to make the occasion successful.

PUZZLING THE DOCTORS.

cago Hospital.
Curcaso, March 31.—Lying on a cot in the county hospital imploring the physicians to

cars.

Since Weeks has been in the hospital scores of experts in nervous diseases have been attracted to the hospital by reason of the strange malady, but they have all come away non-

CELINA, OHIO, March 31. - A break is reported Baron Fava, the Italian Minister, in one of the embankments of the Mercer county reservoir, situated just above this town, and the people in the immediate neighborhood have abandoned their homes in alarm.

The reservoir is located at a considerable elevation above the surrounding country. The heavy rains have brought the surface of the water to the top of the embankment and a serious inundation is threatened.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Name.	0.	C.	Name.	0.	C.
Atch	. 27%	27%	N. Y. & N.E	. 35%	35%
Con Court		*****	E. & W. pre.	. 57%	574
Can. South	*****	*****	N. J. Cen	. 1165	Lian
Can Dag	253		N. & W. pref .		****
Can Pac	4078	103	Mortawest	100	105%
0. 40	1772	7917	Nor. Pac Do. pref Ore. R. W. & N Ore. Trans	2726	初
. & O. 1st p'd	1 50%	7000	Om B W AN	122	4.1.75
D. L. &W.	1350	1350	Ore Trans	1000	1703
				7.00	2012
Do., pref			Ore. Trans. Oil Pac. Mail Reading	264	300
Do., pref	. 58%	585	Reading	314	31
Srie	. 19%	195	Rich Tor	17%	173
ft. Worth Cts	Marian.	tough (i)	Hock Island	70	****
docking Val			St Paul	. 56%	562
ll. Cen			Do. pref	. 110%	110
nan. & lex			St. P. M. & M		
ake Shore	. 110	109%			
Louis. & Nash Manhattan	- 13	7476	Tex. & Pac		137
Mo. Pac	1100	Tanta.	Ten. C. & 1.	00%	30%
Mich Con	- 01%	30776	Union Pac	40%	40
fich. Cen	1001	1000	Wabash Do. pref	·	*****
ead Trust	1997	100	West. Union.	1076	1079
41ver	GNL	LINE	mean CHION.	. 01	or

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call—12 o'clock m.: Washington and Georgetown Railroad Convertible 6s, \$1,000 at 127%; \$1,500 at 127%. Washington and Georgetown Railroad Script, \$259 at 125. Washington Gas, series A, \$1,000 at 122; \$1,000 at 123. Washington Gas, series B, \$2,000 at 125; \$1,000 at 125. Washington Gas, series B, \$2,000 at 125; \$1,000 at 125. Washington Gas Gas Convertible 6s, \$6 at 135. Riggs Fire Insurance, 50 at 84. Washington Loan and Trust Company, 5 at 95%.

District of Columbia Bonds—Per Imp. 6s, 1891, gold, 101½ bid, — asked. Per Imp. 7s, 1891, currency, 102½ bid, — asked. Per Imp. 7s, 1891, currency, 102½ bid, — asked. Per Imp. 6s, 1892, gold, 102 bid, — asked. 20-year fund, 6s, 1899, gold, 107 bid. Water stock, 7s, 1901, currency, 125 bid, — asked. 30-year fund, 6s, 1899, gold, 107 bid. Water stock, 7s, currency, 1903, 197 bid, — asked. Water stock, 7s, currency, 1903, 197 bid, — asked. 363s, 1924, fund, currency, 116 bid, 119 asked. Washington Loan Georgetown Railroad, 10-40, 6s, 101 bid, 107 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad Convertible 6s, 125 bid, 127½ asked. Masonic Hall Association, 5s, 1908, 194 bid, 108 asked. Washington Market Company, Ist mortgage 6s, 110 bid, — asked. Washington Market Company, Inp.6s, 117 bid, 120 asked. American Security and Trust Company, 5s, 100 bid, 124 asked. Washington Gas Light Company, series B, 6s, 122 bid, 125½ asked. Washington Light Infantry 2d, 7s, 1904, 95 bid, — asked. Washington Gas Company Convertible 6s, 130 bid, 140 asked. National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington. 460 bid, 500 asked. Washington. Gas Company Convertible 6s, 130 bid, 140 asked. Metropolitan, 280 bid, — asked. Georgetown, 290 bid, — asked. Ekington and Georgetown, 290 bid, — asked. West End, 99 bid, 161 asked. Traders', 117 bid, — asked. Capital, 1724 bid, — asked. Ekington and Soldiers' Home, 55 bid, 57 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 60% bid, — asked. Metropolitan, 80 bid, 91 asked. Frankin, 55 bid, 61 asked. Metropolitan, 80 bid, 91 bid, 91 bid, 91 bid, 9

asked. Lincoin, 5% bid, 5% asked. Commercial, 4% bid, 4% asked.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 128 bid, —asked. Columbia Title, 6 bid, 6% asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas. 42 bid. 4% asked. Georgetown Gas, 48 bid. U.S. Electric Light, 160 bid. 163% asked.

Telephone Stocks—Pennsylvania, 25 bid, —asked. Chesapeake 4 Potomac, 51 bid, 60 asked. American Grapho, hon; 5% bid, 6% asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Market Company, 18 bid, 20 asked. Washington Brick Machine Company, 300 bid, 855 asked. 6 Feat Falls Ice Company. 1 bid, 185 asked. 9 Full Run Panorama Company, 16 bid, —asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 2 oid, % asked.

Sugar Trust.

New York, March 31.—The stock market opened with a spurt of activity this morning, which, however, was as usual confined principally to the grangers, sugar, Louisville and Northern Pacific. The rumors of a combination or deal between the sugar trust of activity this morning.

Baltimare Company, 16 bid, — asked. Preumatic Gur Carriage, — and, ½ asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 10 bid, 135 asked. Washington Loan and Trust Company, 25½ bid, 93½ asked. American security and Trust Company, 16 bid, — asked. Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 16 bid, — asked. Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 16 bid, — asked. Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 16 bid, — asked. Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 16 bid, — asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 16 bid, — asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 16 bid, — asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 16 bid, — asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 17 bid, 185 asked. Washington Safe Deposit Company, 16 bid, — asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 17 bid, 185 asked. Washington Safe Deposit Company, 18 bid, 18 bi

and western super, 3.10a2.63; do. do., extra, 3.75a
4.50; do. do., family, 4.10a5.15; city mills, Rio
brands, extra, 4.70a5.10; winter wheat patent, 5.20
a5.60; spring wheat patent, 5.50a5.85; do. do.,
straight, 5.10a5.40; do. do., extra, 4.60a4.90. Wheat
—southern active: receipts light; Fultz, 1.08a1.14;
Longberry, 1.10a1.14; western iffmer; No. 2, winter
red, spot, 1.105/a1.192; March, 1.103/a1.103/2 May,
1.11a1.114/: July, 1.064/a1.063/2; August, 1.033/6 bid.
Corn—couthern firm and strong; white, 15a16;
yellow, 74a15; western steady; mixed spot, 78a133/2;
March, 73a133/2; April, 7sa133/2; May, 7sa133/2; July,
71a114/: steamer. 713/2. Outs firm—ungraded
southern and Pennsylvania, 61a63/2; do. western
white, 62468/2; do. do., mixed, 60a6/1; graded No.
2 white, 623/a53/2; do.do., mixed, 60a6/1; graded No.
2 white, 623/a53/2; do.do., mixed, 61a63/4. Rye dull—
—choice, 95a1.00; good to prime, 95a98; common to
fair, 75a90. Hay firm—choice timothy, 10.50a11.00;
good to prime, 9.50a10.60. Provisions active—mess
pork, old 12.50, new 14.00; bulk meats, loose
shoulders, 53/a55/2; foug clear, 63/4; clear rib sides,
63/4; sugar-pickled shoulder, 53/4; sugar-cured
smoked shoulders, 63/4; crude, 63/2. Butter weak
—creamery fancy, 18/4 (or fair to choice, 28a29;
do. imitation, 27a28; ladle, fancy, 2?; do. good to
choice, 25a28; rolls, fine, 26; do. fair to good,
22a25. Eggs steady—19. Coffee steady—Rio cargoo fair, 193/a20; No. 7, 183/a13/2. Sugar dull—
granulated, 63/2. Copper firm—refined, 113/a12.
Whisky quiet, but firm—1.23a1.26. Freights to
Liverpool per steamer dull—cotton, 20 cents; flour
in sacks, 9 cents per 100 pounds; grain, 24. Receipts—flour, 6,805 barrels; wheat, 6,548 bushels;
corn, 13,962 bushels; corn, 3,670 bushels; rye, 900
bushels. Shipments—flour, 1,602 barrels. Sales—
wheat, 30,500 bushels; corn, 3,670 bushels.
BALTIMORE. March 31.—Virgina consols, 42:
Baltimore and Ohio stock, 84; Northern Central
stock, 64/4; Consolidated gas stock, 48.

CHICAGO. March 31 (closium) —Wheat Mor.

Chicago markets.

CHICAGO, March 31 (closing).—Wheat — May, 1.04%; July, 1.08%. Corn—May, 68%; July, 68%.

Oats—May, 54%; July, 52%. Pork—May, 12.65; July, 13.05. Lard—May, 6.87%; July, 7.12%. Ribs—

A CARLOAD OF INDIANS.

A Cargo of Sloux on Their Way to Europe With Buffalo Bill.

There were two carloads of Indians and feathers and paint in the Baltimore and Ohio station yard this morning, and despite the rain and its accompanying discomforts quite a crowd of curious white people and not a few people who were not white gathered around the cars and expressed opinions en route for New York and Europe.

Maj. J. M. Burke was in charge of the red men and of the equally red women and the decidedly red children. He was escorting them to Manhatian, where they will be greeted by Gen. W. F. Cody and whence they will depart

county hospital imploring the physicians to help him lies a patient whose analody has baffed the skill of the entire medical staff of the institution and many physicians, surgeons and specialists in nervous diseases who have been called in to diagnose it.

The patient is Charles Weeks, an expert accountant, who was admitted to the hospital for treatment three months ago. He had fallen from the top of a car and hert his head which, however, had healed. When admitted he was apparently in fair good health but for a peculiar affliction.

His whole system seemed to have a peculiar aversion to the touch of a human being. A person's hand, laid upon any portion of his anatomy, sent a thrill through him like that produced by an electric shock. He could not perform his daily work because of the unavoidable contact with people, particularly in street cars.

Since Weeks has been in the hospital scores of experts in nervous diseases have been at-

LOOKS LIKE WAR.

Demands His Passports.

A RECALL FROM ROME.

Progress of Adjustments Between the Two Countries Touching the New Orleans Mas-sacre—The Administration Surprised.

Baron Fava, the Italian minister, presented a formal document to the State Department authorities this morning which surprised them considerably.

that he desired his passports to Italy, having been recalled from his diplomatic post in this country by his own government.

The reason given was that the "King of Italy was dissatisfied with the progress of adjustments between the two countries touching the New Orleans massacre." In consequence of this feeling on the part of

his government Baron Fava felt compelled to withdraw from the country, leaving the Marquis Imperiali, secretary of legation, in charge of current affairs. The baron's passport, of course, will be

given to him at once. NO COMMENTS IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES.

The situation is so new and serious that no fficial comments can be obtained at this hour

There must be time for the administration to think, and, barring two hours' cabinet session of today, it has as yet had little or no opportunity to digest the facts in a calm manner. Secretary Blaine, it is stated today, will make an official announcement Baron Fava's recall, possibly containing the ultimatum of this government tomorrow but in the meantime the baron's pleasant personal relations with the State Department and this country will have been severed.

It is doubtful whether, in view of the extr ordinary circumstances of the recall, there will be the formalities at the White House usual upon such an occasion as the departure of a minister. Indeed when this affair is looked at from a distance of time it will appear to have been very much hurried.

GOV. NICHOLLS' LETTER CAUSED THE TROUBLE. The letter from Gov. Nicholls to Secretary here several days ago, and a copy was sent at once to Baron Fava.

This, of course, gave it the appearance of being the ultimatum of this government, and of the testimony of a man who had made exappears that the baron accepted it as appearing over-zealous at this end of line, but today's developments would indicate that there could not have been too much zes! on his part to suit his government, which appears to have made the matter an issue of the highest importance. NOT MERELY DISCOURTESY, BUT OPEN HOSTILITY.

break away from this government is not merely an act of discourtesy, but of open hostility. To have done it pending the investigations and progress of the law in feeling affronted at this lack of faith in its as-

It will probably turn out that the Italian government has acted very hastily in this partment has not yet ceased the investigation into the lynching and it has not yet been fully developed whether or not the men killed were Italian subjects. The proper course would have been, it is said, for the question of the citizenship of the men killed to have been middle of the investigation and, it is thought, treated in any but a courteous

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

THE CENSUS OFFICE will shortly publish a complete and valuable statement, showing re-ceipts and expenditures of the various large cities of the country for the census year.

DISTRICT PATENTS .- William E. Prall and W. E. Prall, jr., of this city have been awarded a patent for a method of and apparatus for propelling street cars. Designs for spoons and spoon handles have been issued to Robert Leding, Edwin C. Baumgrass, assignor to Jacobs Bros. and Edwin Harris, all of this city.

eived today from Dr. Charles A. Eastman, the Sioux Indian who is the government physician around the cars and expressed opinions as to the character of the aboriginal specimens temporarily sojourning in their midst. In all there were seventy-five Indians and they were en route for New York and Europe. will be no trouble. He says that American Horse denies the report that he has become

vas filed today. She directs certain property for the education of her nephew, Harold T. Depue. In case of the death the reversion to her daughter, Ella M. Chapman, as well as the remainder of the proceeds. All her personal property to be divided between her son Frank T., and daughter Ella, and names her son as

York Sun says: In an interview here today Senator James L. Pugh said: "Mr. Cleve-

S. Galleber and Maggie B. McQuade; Jos. Colbert and Maggie Wilson; Chas. R. Collins and Fannie R. Riley; Chifford Pumphrey and Alice Clements; F. W. Horigan and Norah O'Brien of Montgomery county, Md., Jas. W. Langley and Ammeisora Walker, both of Alexandria, Va.; John W. Hall and Janey Brooks; G. Frank Preston of Loudoun county, Va., and Georgie E. Eggleston of Boston; Jos L. Joy and Rosa A. Ebbel, W. H. Brown and Rebecca A. Hayse, James E. Hooper and Annie C. Buscher, Johnson P. Thomas and Mary A. Black, Frank H. Cozzens and Elizabeth Bradford.

heard hundreds of persons—vier to the shootlag speak of Kincaid's character for peaceassences, so many that he would not venture to
name them. Kincaid was a member of the
railroad commission of which witness was chairman, and he had been discussed as a member of
that commission. He dould not say what
special occasion srose for discussing Mr. Kincaid's reputation for peacefulness; he knew
only that he had heard it discussed and had responded to remarks made. He speld not give
either the words or substance of what he had
said to Kincaid about threats.

CHAS. H. MANN.

With the builtet and struck and burned
Thulbee's face. They could not determine, he
thought, by the experiments spoken of the distance the parties were apart. The court understood that it was proposed to offer the testimony of the witness as to his opinion, based
upon his experiments, as to the distance apart
of the men. The court considered the question
as to the admissibility of Loris' testimony as
an expert and decided that it was inadmissible
on such ground.

CHAS. DE ARNAUD.

After the recess Charles A. De Arnaud was

SATION WITH DONALDSON SHORTLY AFTER THE SHOOTING-THE PRISONER'S FRIENDS GIVE EVItestified that in 1888 and 1889 he was engaged here as a correspondent, having been, as he stated, "an able and distinguished newspaper writer." He remembered the newspaper publications giving rise to a difficulty between Taulbee and Kincaid. He had heard Taulbee used threats in December, 1889, and in the January following. At the time witness represented among other papers the Louisville Courier-Journal. Kincaid, who represented the Louisville Times, was then sick in the baspital and witness was in part looking after Kincaid's work. Witness called Taulbee out of the House and asked him for news. Taulbee asked witness for what paper and witness said the Louis-The defense in the Kincaid case today was evidently drawing near a close. Nearly every point emphasized in Gen. Grosvenor's opening and up to noon today been traversed in testimony except facts relating to Kincaid's move-ments between the time of the encounter with Taulbee at the east door of the House and the There has been evidence offered as to Kincaid's physical condition and the physical disparity between Taulbee and Kincaid. There has been estimony tending to show that Taulbee had threatened Kincaid and that at the encounter preceding the fatal meeting Taulbee assaulted Kincaid and bade him arm himself. There has been testimony also controverting that of the

meeting and tending to show that at the instant of the shooting Taulbee was in the act of assaulting Kincaid. Of course

trial, was then called to the stand and examined

by Mr. Wilson.

After the shooting, she said, she came from her home in Kentucky and saw her brother in the District jail. She came to the city on the 14th of March. She was asked as to Kincaid's physical condition at that time, but objection was made and sustained. Exception was noted. Mr. Cole said that Kincaid's condition after the shooting had no bearing. The witness was not permitted to state when Kincaid left the city for his home in Kentucky after the shooting or how long he remained in Kentucky. make impressive is the position of the men when the shot was fired. The distance between shooting or how long he remained in Kentucky. JOHN P. MOST.

John P. Most of the Capitol police force, who placed Kincaid under arrest, was called to the stand and asked by Mr. Smith what Kincaid stand and asked by Mr. Smith what Kincaid said when he gave himself up. Objection was made that the defendant's declarations could not be put in evidence in his own behalf. Mr. Smith urged that the testimony was admissible as contradictory of witnesses Lovell and Donaldson, who said that Kincaid stated after declaring he shot Taulbee, 'he insulted me this morning' or 'he assaulted me.' The witness was permitted to state whether he had heard these additional words and said he did not hear him make use of such words. The witness had seen Taulbee that day about 12:25 o'clock at the corner of 3d and East Capitol streets near Taulbee's lodgings. Taulbee was in a hansom cab alone, and passed witness as witness was on his way to the Capitol.

On cross-examination the witness said that

in a nansom cab alone, and passed witness as witness was on his way to the Capitol.

On cross-examination the witness said that there were several persons on the scene of the shooting before witness arrived. He did not know what Kincaid might have said.

On re-direct examination the witness said he was quite sure Donaldson was not at the foot of the steps when he arrived.

general way and had heard it discussed and spoken of many times prior to the shooting. The fact that he had been under threats gave rise to it, or that it was currently rumored that he was under threats gave rise to such discus-

.John Loris was then called for as a witness and Gen. Grosvenor opened the argument on the question raised last evening as to the admissibility of testimony of experiments made since the shooting to show at what distance powder from an exploding pistol would burn the person shot at. Gen. Grosvenor referred to the experiments proved and admitted in the Ward trial as to the direction taken by a deflected bullet. He referred to a recent case, where the model of the interior of a mine had been introduced and experiments made. He referred to other cases where experiments had been admitted. the question raised last evening as to the ad-

ment floor. The accompanying cuts, showing a view of the last single stairway leading down from the lower platform and also the angle or turn at the platform, were made from drawings submitted in court by the defense. There is some difference in statements of witnesses. Taulbee and Donaldson had halted at the top of this last stairway, when Kincaid came upon the platform around the angle and the shooting occurred. It was at the foot of the stairway that the their distance apart at the time of the shooting was of vital importance. How were they to ascertain it? They should be allowed to prove that distances from a muzzle of a gam or nisted. was of vital importance. How were they to ascertain it? They should be allowed to prove that distances from a muzzle of a gun or pistol were indicated by the marks of powder. They desired to exhibit the results of experi-

They desired to exhibit the results of experiments with a pistol exactly the same to show the marks made upon white surfaces. Gen. Grosvenor read the testimony and decision in a Pennsylvania case where experiments were proved showing the effect of the powder from pistol shots at various distances.

Science, he said, had been brought to the aid of the legal profession; it demonstrated the effect of pistol shots, of falling slate, as in the mine case referred to, of faulty construction of railroads or locomotives. They knew that poweffect of pistol shots, of falling slate, as in the mine case referred to, of faulty construction of railroads or locomotives. They knew that pow-der ex_loded from a pistol blackenod the ob-ject in front.

Mrs. Milmore was attired neatly in black, and beneath the edge of her neat black bonnet was a little fringe of white crepe. Mrs. Milmore was examined by Gen. Grosvenor. She said she was lixing in Washington now, but came here from Boston. She said at the time of the shooting she had rooms at the Shoreham, but took her meals at the house on I street, hear the Arlington, where Mr. Donadson boarded. She met air. Donadson at dinner about 6:30 o clock on the day of the Tauibee shooting. Mr. Donaldson spoke of the difficulty between Taulbee and Kincaid. The witness said Donaldson stated that Taulbee and Kincaid had had a difficulty that morning; that Taulbee had pulled Kincaid's ear and sold him to go and arm himself; that he had never seen Taulbee so much excited before. Donaldson said that he had been with Taulbee the greater part of the day for the purpose of keeping him away from Kincaid. Mr. Clagett, in replying to Gen. Grosvenor, said the question in the Ward case was whether a ball striking an iron column would whether a ball striking an iron column would go in a certain direction. He saw no analogy between that and the present case. Here it was proposed to prove that a man firing a pistol—not the pistol used by Kincaid—at a piece of white paper would show how far or near a man would have to stand from the muzzle of a pistol in order that powder marks should show. He claimed that this was not a matter for expert testimony. It was a case coming within common knowledge, and which a jury could determine for themselves as well as experts could do for them.

Mr. Cole in his argument referred to the experiments made with sheets of glazed paper as not bearing on this case. The question, he said, involved the hardness or the softness of Taulbee's skin.

Mr. Wilson in his reply spoke of the impossibility of making experiments with a living man. The witness was asked if Donaldson had not stated that if Kincaid met Taulbee and was not armed Kincaid's life would not have been safe, but the question was ruled out and an exception noted.

chas. H. Mann, doorkeeper of the House press gallery, was the next witness. He said some time before the shooting Taulbee and Donaldson came into the gallery and were joined by Mr. Miller and went out of the gallery. Taulbee seemed somewhat excited, but he was not able to stand on he seemed and no threats. Mr. Taulbee returned twice that day, On the second or third time he came in he seemed much excited, applied some epithets to Mr. Kincaid and used some threats. Witness could not tell what his words were. Each time witness walked away as Taulbee was present at the came of the board of appeals of the Interior Department. He knew of Kincaid's reputation had never been questioned. His reputation for peace and good order was good in Kentucky. On cross-examination the witness said he had never been questioned. His reputation questioned or discussed.

Jay F. Durham, the newspaper correspondent, now residing in New York, was next called. He testified that in 1838 and 1839 he was angaged here as a correspondent, having been, as he stated, "an able and distinguished newspaper writer." He remembered the newspaper publications. The first witness was in the witness and distinguished newspaper writer." He remembered the newspaper publications. The first witness was cross-examination the witness and distinguished newspaper writer." He remembered the newspaper publications of the side of the called as a witness by Mr. Wilson. The witness and that is promised that he was not able to stand on account of his index that is a second of the commission of the head of the was present at the Capitol of the business citizens of Washington. Mr. Ediason and a large number of the most interesting events and problem presidence at Carlton Hill, New Jersey. He said that he was present at the Capitol of the business citizens of the bind ever being distinguished many the head of the mean that it is in excellent to state that he was not able to stand on account of the head of the business and problems of the head of the was present at the Capi After the recess Charles A. De Arnaud was

MAURICE SPLAIN. Maurice Splain, newspaper correspondent, was next called and examined, as Mr. Miller was, as to a conversation he had with Mr.

and asked him for news. Taulbee asked witness for what paper and witness said the Louisville Times. Taulbee said he would be willing to give the witness news, but added: "If it is for Kincaid or the Times I will not give it. I ought to have killed Kincaid when he published that story about me. If he ever comes in my path again I will kill him."

The witness said he had subsequently communicated the threats to Kincaid. The witness was asked as to Kincaid. The witness was asked as to Kincaid's physical condition during the preceding summer, but the testimony was ruled out as too remote.

MISS EMILY KINCAID.

Miss Emfly Kincaid, the sister of the defendant, who has been sitting at his side during the trial, was then called to the standand examined."

Woodbridge, the doorkeeper at the east door of the shooting.

The District attorney objected to the testimony on the ground that Woodbridge had never denied the interview with Splain or Miller; he had simply stated that he did not recellect the interview.

Judge Bradley admitted the testimony.

The witness said Woodbridge told him in substance that Taulbee stated to Kincaid in the cast door, "You had better be armed." When on cross-examination Mr. Cole asked for the exact words used by Woodbridge. The witness said Woodbridge had not laugh now.

By the commissioners: The two front corners are worth \$30 per foot and the C street that did not pay 2 per cent. He regarded the trial, was then called to the standand examined."

The witness said woodbridge with which doubled inside of the days. Its proximity to the market enters into the watue of the square. The square cast he thought was worth more, probably about \$30.

The witness said Woodbridge told him in the cast door, "You had better be armed." When on cross-examination Mr. Cole asked for the exact words used by Woodbridge. The witness said Woodbridge had not laugh now.

The witness said Woodbridge told him in the cast door, "You had better be asked by Woodbridge had not laugh now.

The witness said woodbridge told him ter be, "Kincaid having previously stated "I am not armed."

The witness said his conversation with, codbridge occurred about quarter to I o'clock, before the shooting. He went to the east door, knowing nothing of the encounter, and Woodbridge volunteered the information. While witness was written an account of this aftercation in the press gallery a page came in bringing word that a man had been shot. The witness was asked to bring a copy of his paper containing an account of the tragedy.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

They Will Soon Be Disposed of for This Year-Views as to a ford. Commissioners have almost completed their labors on the liquor license question.

Only a few cases remain to be acted upon, and if nothing interferes they will be disposed of in a few days and the whole question settled for this year.

Let all a late a lot row years from Reptember 1, 1889, at \$25 per month and produced the lease. He occupied the house as a bar room and lodging house. It was worth \$50 per month. Several parties had made inquiries of him as to his willingness to sell, but he had had no offers.

The present license year has been full of sur-The present license year has been full of surprises for the liquor license applicants and their attorneys. Many improvements have been inaugurated, and from the experience gained it is thought that the system of disposing of cases next year will be nearly perfect.

When the new board entered upon its duties one of the first questions that came up for discussion was the system of disposing of applications. No order was followed, and licenses were issued and refused in all parts of the city each day. THE FIRST STEP.

The first step in the direction of improve ment was made by Commissioner Douglass, who caused a dozen or more file boxes to be purchased and labelled according to precincts.

Mr. Jno. P. Miller of The Evenino Stars was recalled to the stand by Mr. Smith. He said he had a conversation with Woodbridge, the doorkeeper at the east door of the House, a few minutes after the shooting. The witness was asked if Woodbridge had not stated to him that in the encounter at the door Taulbee had not said to Kincaid, "You little monkey," or "You little puppy," and told him to go arm himself.

The question was objected to as not agreeing with what had been asked Woodbridge, and while the record of testimony was being searched the witness, in response to other questions, said he had known Kincaid ever since the latter had been in the city. His general reputation for peace and good order was good. When the record was brought Mr. Smith modified his question and asked if Mr. Woodbridge had not quoted Taulbee as saying to Kincaid: "You had better be armed," or, "You had better be armed, or, "You had better be armed, or, "You had better be armed," or, "You had better be armed, or, "You had bett

MR. DOUGLASS' VIEWS. Speaking of the advisability of such a board

issioner Douglass said: "I have no doubt that such a board would relieve the Commissioners a great deal. It would just give us 25 per cent more time to devote to District affairs, for fully one-quarter of our time during the year is taken up with the liquor question. Such a board, of course, would have to be appointed by the Commissioners and be subject to the rules and regulations prescribed by them. We have talked over the advisability of creating such a board, but as yet have not decided upon anything."

Commissioner Ross said: "I am of the opinion that a license board composed of the

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

MS. STEWART'S PROTEST

Commissioners have received a letter from John C. Stewart of the Central Union Mission. He asks what prevents a person from obtaining a liquor license and calls attention to the fact that he sent to the Commissioners four protests against the place occupied by Edward Faunce on 11th and Water streets, which he characterizes as the worst dive in the city. Concluding his letter, Mr. Stewart says: "Shame on the men who will grant licenses to such men. He had my name forged to his application. I sent to your place four protests, but you gentlemen do not care. Now, I want to know what steps to take to prevent this man from selling liquor, if any, and I am going to use every means to find out and lay this transaction before the intelligent community at large." PROTEST AGAINST A STATION HOUSE.

A committee of citizens from Georgetown, composed of Messrs. Sailer, Offut, Plater, King and Gordon, called upon the Commissioners this morning and protested against the erection of the new station house, for which an appropriation has been made, on Gay street. The Commissioners have not yet decided upon the

BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET.

bangnet to be given on the occa

cross-examination Mr. Goldsborough said it ing at the witness.

The witness said he was used to it.

Mr. Cole brought out the fact that after his service in the war he went to Europe and was eighteen years in an insane asylum. The witness said his injuries "for the cause" had caused a derangement of his mind. would pay \$200,000 per year. That square was necticut avenue property. On being asked as to the rise in prices he said he had bought a piece of property on Capitol Hill, which doubled inside of two days.

There was plenty of property on P street that did not pay 2 per cent. He regarded the corner of 14th and F streets as worth \$50 per foot. He heard that the Sun building paid but 4 per cent. The income of property affected the value, but the prospective value also affected the price. It is very often the case that owners do not secure the value of property.

On F street, north side, between 13th and 14th streets the value was \$35 per foot.

Mr. Taggert said that property there last month had been within a month withdrawn at \$22. Mr. Goldsborough said if property brought \$22 at anction there was no reason why it should not bring \$50 at private sale.

MR. WILLEES AND HIS LEASE.

Mr. Hammersly testified that he leased parcel

fixtures before the post office was talked of in that square. The lease had about a year to run. The store and fixtures were worth \$800 to \$900, the fixtures \$400 to \$500. He could the rent house at \$100 per month. THOMAS DOWLING. Thomas Dowling testified that he occupied the southwest corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue as the lessee of Mrs. Stone

The lease was dated 1884, and ran for ten years

In the Circuit Court this morning Judg Montgomery commenced the trial as to th who committed suicide in October last by Dean and Mr. Chase for the caveator and Mr.
Lyon for the caveatees. Mr. Spear was
an aged gentleman, who at one time
possessed a competency, but at the
time of his death possessed but
little property. After his death a will was produced—left with his friend of fifty years'
standing, Mr. John Critcher, in 1886. By this
will he leaves his estate to his wife and Mr.
Critcher and names them as executors. Hamilton Spear, a brother, filed a caveat claiming
that he was insane at the time of his death and
for a series of years prior thereto, in fact that

for a series of years prior thereto, in fact the he was known as a boy as "Crazy Bab." ing whom information was asked by the mayor of Norton, was Harry B. Acker, a stepson of Mr. John Fairfax of Georgetown, who left here last December. A receipt for a value shipped from Montgomery, Ala., to S. R. Fairfax, George-town, gave a clue and marks of identification were telegraphed. These were found to be correct. A handkerchief marked with his name being found fixed the identification as certain. It is learned from the mayor that he died in reduced circumstances.

ARRICK. On Monday, March 30, 1891, at 5 p.m., WILLIAM TEMPLETON ARRICK. Funeral Wednesday, April 1, at 2 p.m., from his late residence, 1131 Fourteenth st. p. w.

A light is from the household gone
A voice we love is still;
A place is vacant in our midst
Which never can be filled.

PHILLIPS. On Sunday, March 28, octock a.m., at his residence, 20 Grant OHS W. PHILLIPS, rector of Grace

RYAN, On Tuesday, a.m., at the residence of injent oon of B. A. and I Funeral private.